

New York 6, Kansas 5, Was the Football Score, as Stated in The Journal, and Not 10 to 5

GOVERNMENT BOB.

JULIAN TOO CLEVER FOR THE UNION LABOR MEN.

KEPT FITZ OUT OF REACH.

GRAND BOYCOTT IN FAIR WAY OF SETTLEMENT TO-DAY.

Mr. Hudson seen in the situation—his dress, his house last night, despite efforts of union men.

Robert Fitzsimmons, champion pugilist, a union man, appeared at the Grand twice yesterday notwithstanding the theater is under a boycott organized by labor. The house was two-thirds filled at the matinee. Fitzsimmons himself took no part in the day negotiations to settle the Hudson and Julian organized labor, but his manager, Martin Julian, was led a merry chase. The trouble is in a fair way of settlement to-day.

Not in a good many years have the members of organized labor worked as hard to accomplish an end as yesterday. The committee of fifteen members appointed at the joint meeting of the Industrial Council and the Building Trades' Council, of this city, and the Trades' Assembly, of Kansas City, Kas., which was held Saturday night at Labor headquarters to discuss the boycott on the Grand opera house, met at Labor headquarters yesterday morning at 2:30 and decided upon a proposition to make to Fitzsimmons in seeking his assistance in bringing the management of the Grand to the terms of the Theatrical Stage Employees' Union. The committee then went to the Midland.

Although Fitzsimmons had engaged rooms at the Midland he was taken directly from the depot to the Coates House and Martin Julian went to the Midland, where the committee was waiting. After leaving Labor headquarters the committee decided to see Fitz personally and not to confer with Julian. On learning that Fitz had agreed to the boycott, the committee was anxious to leave him. Julian was introduced to the members of the committee, and he was very polite and pleasant. He was very much interested in the matter and was very much interested in the matter and was very much interested in the matter.

The committee and Julian then retired to Julian's room. Julian said that he would do all he could to aid the union, but he could not do more than that. He was very much interested in the matter and was very much interested in the matter and was very much interested in the matter.

At the suggestion of Julian, two members of the committee, Mr. J. M. Johnson and Mr. J. M. Johnson, went to the Coates House and saw Julian. Julian said that he would do all he could to aid the union, but he could not do more than that. He was very much interested in the matter and was very much interested in the matter and was very much interested in the matter.

The council remained in session until 7 o'clock last night. The council decided to accept the proposition of Manager Julian to pay to cents a performance. The council decided to accept the proposition of Manager Julian to pay to cents a performance. The council decided to accept the proposition of Manager Julian to pay to cents a performance.

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CHANGES HIS STORY.

Con Mabry, Who Killed His Common Law Wife, Now Claims She Tried to Cut Him With a Razor.

Con Mabry, the colored hackdriver who shot and instantly killed his common law wife, Hattie Lawson, on a public street in Independence at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, as told exclusively in The Journal yesterday, now claims that the killing was done in self-defense to protect himself from being slashed with a razor by his wife. At the time of the shooting he claimed self-defense, and declared that he had shot at Budd Palmer, another colored man, who was with the Lawson woman, and that Palmer had attempted to stab him with a knife.

A great many people visited the Independence jail yesterday to get a glimpse of the latest Jackson county murderer. Deputy Coroner Wheeler viewed the body last night, and will hold an inquest to-day. The primary cause of the shooting was as told in The Journal yesterday, Mabry's jealousy of the Lawson woman, who was a stepdaughter of Scott Thornly. Mabry had been keeping a close watch upon the movements of the woman, and had heard, was keeping company with other men. As a result of his espionage he had been kept in the jail for some time.

The Lawson woman was a hard character. She was a woman of the town who was a hard character. She was a woman of the town who was a hard character. She was a woman of the town who was a hard character. She was a woman of the town who was a hard character.

SHE CAME FROM TEXAS.

A Woman Passenger on the Missouri Pacific Train Held Up Last Week.

Who was frightened. The Missouri Pacific train which was held up at the Blue Cut Friday night, was not a bit scared. She said so herself and her manner fully confirmed her words. She was a woman of the town who was a hard character. She was a woman of the town who was a hard character. She was a woman of the town who was a hard character.

Mr. J. Rucker, a traveling salesman for a Chicago house, was a passenger on the train and he tells the story like this: "Just after crossing the Chicago & Alton tracks at Elm Park," said Mr. Rucker, "I saw a woman who was very much frightened. She was a woman of the town who was a hard character. She was a woman of the town who was a hard character. She was a woman of the town who was a hard character.

Robert Clark, shot by Emer Gordon Saturday night, dies at the City Hospital. Robert Clark, the negro who was shot by Emer Gordon, another negro, at 1915 Holmes street, Saturday night, died at the city hospital at 9 o'clock last night. As stated in The Journal yesterday, the bullet from Gordon's revolver pierced the lower intestines, and Clark was unable to survive the shock. His death was hastened by internal hemorrhage.

Before he died Clark told nothing more than that he was shot by a man named Gordon. He was a man of the town who was a hard character. He was a man of the town who was a hard character. He was a man of the town who was a hard character. He was a man of the town who was a hard character.

NOT A PRIZE FIGHTER. Fitzsimmons Announces His Intention to Resign From the Elks on Account of the Row. "I intend to resign from the lodge of Elks I joined at Marion, Ind., the other day," announced Bob Fitzsimmons yesterday, while getting shaved at the Coates House. "If half the fellows who are kicking against me had joined the Elks with as good intentions as I did, the order would be better off. I am not a prize fighter any more. I am a man of the town who was a hard character. I am a man of the town who was a hard character. I am a man of the town who was a hard character.

WANT THE CONVENTION. Kansas City's Delegate to American Federation of Labor Will Ask for Next Convention. At the meeting of the Industrial Council yesterday afternoon, President J. O. Walsh was elected as the delegate from the council to attend the seventeenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes in Nashville, Tenn., December 12. He was instructed to do everything in his power to bring the convention to Kansas City. The next convention hall will be used as an argument to persuade the convention to hold its next meeting in Kansas City.

Denver Man Very Ill Here. E. F. Halleck, a Denver capitalist here, was brought to this city yesterday morning by a private car. He is lying in a critical condition. He has been suffering from a long illness. He has been suffering from a long illness. He has been suffering from a long illness.

DUDE KIRK IN JAIL.

HELD UNDER \$2,500 BONDS FOR SHOOTING MALDELMAN.

REFUSES TO MAKE STATEMENT.

ROUNDSMAN MAKES CHARGE OF FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Examination Set for November 23—Kirk Claims to Have Shot Maldebaum in Self-Defense—Latter Had Kicked in His Door.

New York, Nov. 14.—J. Walder Kirk, known as the "King of the Dudes," who came from Chicago to Kansas City, was arraigned in the police court on a charge of shooting Richard Maldebaum last night in the Hotel Girard, on Fourth street, and held in \$2,500 bail for examination November 23. Kirk was carefully dressed. He wore a black frock coat, yellow waistcoat, striped black and white trousers, red Ascot tie with a pearl pin, and a round-necked shirt with white buttons that matched the trousers. He stood before the bar unglazed, holding his silk top hat in his right hand. Around his head and chin was a narrow band of white cloth. He was a man of the town who was a hard character. He was a man of the town who was a hard character. He was a man of the town who was a hard character.

According to the police, Maldebaum failed to find his wife in her room when she returned to the hotel. He went to Kirk's room and kicked in the door. One shot entered his body just above the heart and one struck him in the groin. He was shot in the chest and in the back. He was shot in the chest and in the back. He was shot in the chest and in the back.

EDITOR STABBED TO DEATH. Quarrel Grew Out of Meager Notice in His Paper of a Lecture. Hot Springs, Miss., Nov. 14.—At Ashland, an inland town, twenty miles west of here, W. H. Harrison, editor of the Ashland Register, was stabbed to death last evening by a man named J. M. Johnson. The quarrel grew out of a meager notice in the paper of an approaching lecture. The quarrel grew out of a meager notice in the paper of an approaching lecture. The quarrel grew out of a meager notice in the paper of an approaching lecture.

MAIL CARRIER ROBBED. Lone Highwayman Secures \$4,000 Near Warren, Ind.—Sheriff's Posses Issued. Warren, Ind., Nov. 14.—The mail carrier was held up here by a lone highwayman and ordered to dismount from his horse. The carrier was then told to cut the mail sack open, which he did, and the robber seized a large sum of money. The sheriff's posse was sent out to hunt for the robber. The sheriff's posse was sent out to hunt for the robber. The sheriff's posse was sent out to hunt for the robber.

NEGRO ASSAULT CAUGHT. Snow Duncan, Who Assaulted Little Girl, in Jail at Independence, Kan. Independence, Kan., Nov. 14.—(Special.) Snow Duncan, the negro who assaulted a little white girl on her way home Friday afternoon, was captured this evening after a long chase through the streets. He was taken to the city jail. He was taken to the city jail. He was taken to the city jail.

CARR NOT THE FIRST. One Other Missouri Murderer Has Pleaded Guilty and He Was Promptly Hanged. Harrisonville, Mo., Nov. 14.—(Special.) The morning papers quote Judge Broadbent, of the Clay county circuit court, as saying that the case of Carr is the first one on record in which a murderer has pleaded guilty and been promptly hanged. The case of Carr is the first one on record in which a murderer has pleaded guilty and been promptly hanged. The case of Carr is the first one on record in which a murderer has pleaded guilty and been promptly hanged.

BANK DIRECTORS ARRESTED. Postmaster of Spokane, Wash., Complainant and Mayor One of the Defendants. Spokane, Wash., Nov. 14.—Postmaster Mallon caused the arrest of Mayor Olmstead, A. A. Newberry, E. B. Hyde and D. F. Wetzel, prominent citizens. They were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Citizens' National bank, which failed with a deposit of \$110 of postoffice money. As the bank was not a Federal Reserve bank, the postmaster was not a party to the conspiracy. The postmaster was not a party to the conspiracy. The postmaster was not a party to the conspiracy.

OLD SOLDIER A MURDERER. Inmate of the Ohio State House Stabs a Negro in a Quarrel Over a Woman. Sandusky, O., Nov. 14.—George Wingett, an inmate of the state soldiers' home here, murdered William Everett, a colored man to-day. The man engaged in a quarrel over a woman, when Wingett drew a knife and stabbed Everett in the abdomen, producing a wound from which the latter died in a short time. Wingett gave a knife to the police. The murderer was formerly a member of the Forty-second Indiana Infantry and was admitted to the home from Warren county, O.

Negro Murderer Lynched. Osceola, Ark., Nov. 14.—Henry Phillips, alias "Doc" Jones, a negro, and a self-confessed murderer and moonshiner, was lynched in the court yard here at midnight last night by a mob, composed of prominent citizens of this town and surrounding country. The direct cause of the lynching was the murder of a merchant near here by Phillips a few days ago.

MRS. NACK LOCATES SAW.

Points Out Spot Where Implement Used to Dismember Guldensuppe's Body Was Buried.

HE MAKES SIGNED STATEMENT.

SAYS THE SCORE WAS AS THE JOURNAL PRINTED IT.

How Correspondents Were Fooled Into Sending Out Erroneous Stories—Lincoln People Sorry Over Treatment of Kansas Team.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 14.—(By Associated Press.) F. D. Cornell, referee of yesterday's Nebraska-Kansas football game, in a signed statement to-night, reverses his decision of yesterday, giving the game to Nebraska by a score of 6 to 5 instead of 10 to 5. The game and its outcome has greatly stirred college circles, also leading to the arrest to-day of M. S. Harmon, a law student in the Kansas university, and his confinement in the county jail. Harmon is alleged to be a stakeholder in many bets and is alleged to have turned over the warrant for his arrest charged "wagering on a game of chance," but this, it is claimed, was simply a subterfuge to hold him. Money held by him was to-day replenished and late to-night Harmon was released. He says, however, he will remain and fight the case in the courts.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 14.—(Special.) The arrest of Student Harmon is the outcome of his attempt to stop the payment of his bets on the result of the game. Harmon had \$1500 wagered at odds of 3 to 1. As soon as the game was over he hurried to a justice's office and got an attachment for the money he had put up. There is anti-gambling law in Nebraska and as the men who had won would be compelled to prove in court that the money Harmon had put up belonged to them before it could be turned over to them they would necessarily furnish evidence to convict themselves of violating the law. His arrest is an attempt to get even and force a compromise. It is believed that he will consent to withdraw his attachment suit and that the charges against him will be dismissed.

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REFEREE CORNELL TELLS HOW MISAPPREHENSION AROSE.

HE MAKES SIGNED STATEMENT.

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How Correspondents Were Fooled Into Sending Out Erroneous Stories—Lincoln People Sorry Over Treatment of Kansas Team.

The treatment of the Kansas players, notably Baker university, had received at the hands of the players and the referees, was a disgraceful one. The referees were allowed to play on the ground and regain their breath. After every scrimmage a Nebraska player upon the ground, referee Cornell favored the Nebraska players by allowing them to take five, ten or fifteen minutes at a clip to recover their wind. The referees were allowed to play on the ground and regain their breath. After every scrimmage a Nebraska player upon the ground, referee Cornell favored the Nebraska players by allowing them to take five, ten or fifteen minutes at a clip to recover their wind.

Those who know Sal Walker know that he is the last person to lead the baby net. He plays the game on its merits. He is a man of the town who was a hard character. He is a man of the town who was a hard character. He is a man of the town who was a hard character. He is a man of the town who was a hard character.

At the request of The Kansas City Journal, the referee of the Nebraska-Kansas game played last Saturday at Lincoln, in order that the people of Kansas and Nebraska might see the truth of the matter, the referee of the game, F. D. Cornell, has issued a statement in regard to the selection of officials for the Nebraska-Kansas game. The referee of the game, F. D. Cornell, has issued a statement in regard to the selection of officials for the Nebraska-Kansas game.

Referee Cornell cut down the score to 6 to 5 about 10:30 o'clock last night, saying that the four points won by Nebraska did not count. But it still remains Nebraska's game, with no thanks to Cornell. Never in the history of football was there such a mixup over the final score as there was at the climax of yesterday's gridiron struggle. Nebraska claimed the game by a score of 10 to 5, while Kansas contended that the game had been played. Not a dozen persons heard Referee Cornell's announcement that the last touchdown of Nebraska's did not count because of an offside play by Wiggins and the big bell in the college tower was tolled ten strokes and then after a pause was tolled five times, thus announcing to the people all over the city the supposed final result. It was dark when the game was called and the Nebraska players were trooping from the field shouting "Ten to five; hurrah for Nebraska!" In the excitement and the darkness Referee Cornell was lost sight of and a number of newspaper correspondents sent out the score as 10 to 5 without searching out Cornell and ascertaining the truth. Among the stories sent out was that of the staff correspondent of the Omaha Bee, who wrote the game up as having ended 10 to 5 in favor of Nebraska. About midnight the correspondent sought out Cornell and after an interview with him sent this statement to the Omaha Bee:

Referee Cornell tells, as he acted as referee, after listening to the protests that followed the conclusion of the game, announced that the score would stand 6 to 5 in favor of Nebraska. He took several hours to deliberate about Nebraska's last touchdown and then decided to disallow it. The headlines the Omaha Bee gave the result as 10 to 5, although the body of the article contradicted the headline. One newspaper here, the Lincoln Daily Journal, gave the score as 10 to 5, because its reporter was too busy to hunt up Cornell and find out the true result. Referee Cornell was sent this morning and asked for a statement concerning the misapprehension regarding the score. "It is very plain," he said. "When Quarterback Wiggin kicked the ball over the canvas fence and Wiggins brought it back I announced that the touchdown would be allowed, although Kansas protested that the ball had fallen outside the grounds and was 'dead'—not in play. I held that the ball's going over the fence did not put it out of play. The gridiron was covered with cheering shouting and excited people and the Nebraska team lined up before the goal, showing the people aside, and prepared for the kick. At about this time Empire Kleinhans came to me and said that Wiggins was off-side when the quarterback punted and then there was nothing for me to do but to disallow the touchdown, because the decision of the umpire in that case vitiated any allowance of the touchdown. It was very dark by this time and I called the game."

Business Men Disgusted. "Yes, of course. The people should have known that. If I had not reversed my last decision Nebraska would have had the right to kick out and try for goal, which would have taken only a minute. When this was not done the people should have known at once that the touchdown had not been allowed, but, of course, all of the people do not know the rules, even if they do know how to roast the officials. But the people here are not excited over the score; they are glad the six points are in Nebraska's favor, although they regret exceedingly the bitterness engendered and the bad name the city is bound to receive because of the conduct of the Nebraska players."

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FOR POSTAL BANKS.

POSTMASTER GENERAL GARY FORMULATES PLANS FOR THEM.

BOON FOR GREAT MANY PEOPLE.

WOULD ULTIMATELY BE OF BENEFIT TO THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

Increase in Postal Deficit a Reflection of the Depressed Business Conditions Which Prevailed for First Nine Months of Year.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The first annual report of Postmaster General James A. Gary to the president was made public to-day. Its feature is the strong advocacy of postal savings deposits as a scheme over which Postmaster General Gary has worked for several months in the formulation of plans to present to the president and congress. His report is a plea for the establishment, and that the addition of a well organized system would confer a great boon upon a large number of people, and ultimately be of inestimable benefit to the whole country. The revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, are: Total postal revenue for 1897, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1898, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1899, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1900, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1901, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1902, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1903, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1904, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1905, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1906, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1907, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1908, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1909, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1910, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1911, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1912, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1913, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1914, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1915, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1916, \$2,650,462.32; 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total postal revenue for 1939, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1940, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1941, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1942, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1943, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1944, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1945, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1946, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1947, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1948, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1949, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1950, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1951, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1952, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1953, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1954, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1955, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1956, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1957, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1958, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1959, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1960, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1961, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1962, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1963, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1964, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1965, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1966, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1967, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1968, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1969, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1970, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1971, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1972, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1973, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1974, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1975, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1976, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1977, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1978, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1979, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1980, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1981, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1982, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1983, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1984, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1985, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1986, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1987, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1988, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1989, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1990, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1991, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1992, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1993, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1994, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1995, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1996, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1997, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1998, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 1999, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2000, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2001, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2002, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2003, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2004, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2005, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2006, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2007, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2008, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2009, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2010, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2011, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2012, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2013, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2014, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2015, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2016, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2017, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2018, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2019, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2020, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2021, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2022, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2023, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2024, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2025, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2026, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2027, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2028, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2029, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2030, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2031, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2032, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2033, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2034, \$2,650,462.32; total postal revenue for 2035, \$2,650,462.3